

AD-A162 070

EFFECT OF FINITE CURRENT CHANNEL WIDTH ON THE
COLLISIONAL ION CYCLOTRON INSTABILITY(U) NAVAL RESEARCH
LAB WASHINGTON DC J D HUBA ET AL 21 NOV 85

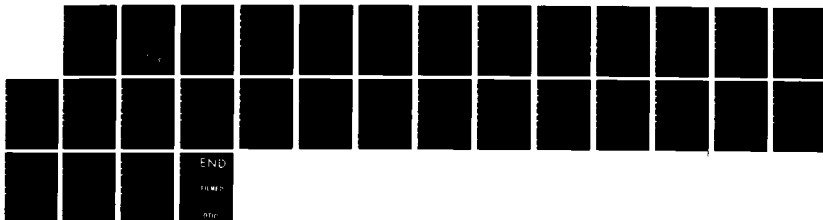
1/1

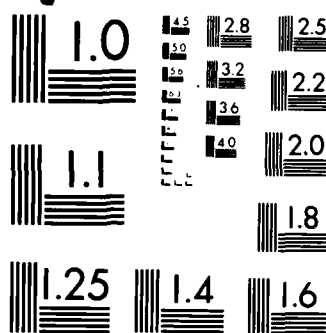
UNCLASSIFIED

NRL-MR-5683

F/G 4/1

NL





MICROCOPY RESOLUTION TEST CHART
NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS-1963-A

Effect of Finite Current Channel Width on the Collisional Ion Cyclotron Instability

J. D. HUBA AND P. K. CHATURVEDI

*Geophysical and Plasma Dynamics Branch
Plasma Physics Division*

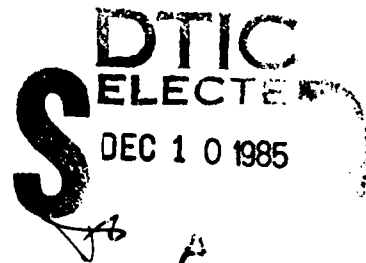
AD-A162 070

November 21, 1985

This research was sponsored by the Defense Nuclear Agency under Subtask QIEQMXBB,
work unit 00005 and work unit title "Plasma Structure Evolution."



NAVAL RESEARCH LABORATORY
Washington, D.C.



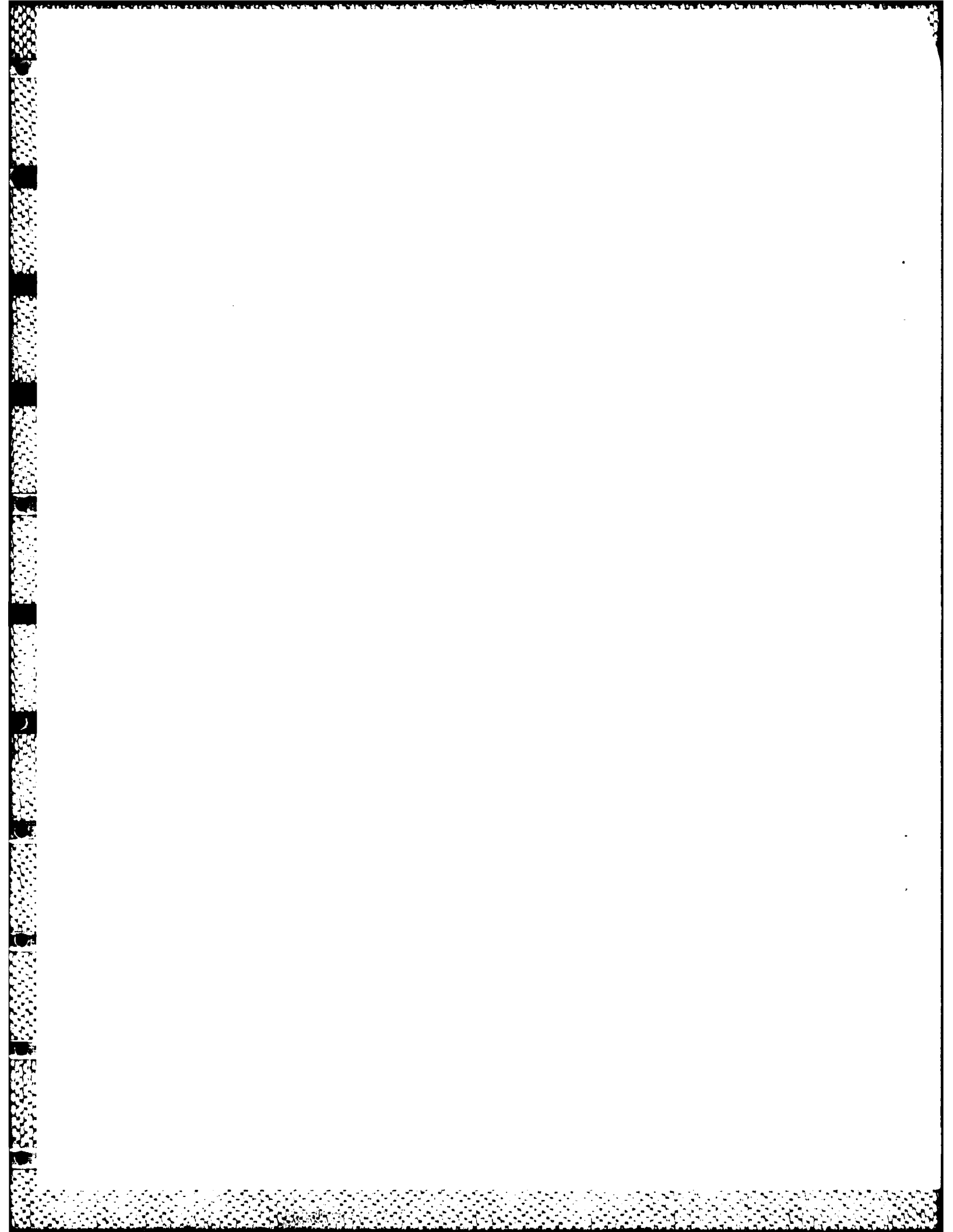
Approved for public release; distribution unlimited.

85 12 -9 08 1

DTIC FILE COPY

AD-A162 070

REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE				
1a REPORT SECURITY CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED		1b RESTRICTIVE MARKINGS		
2a SECURITY CLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY		3 DISTRIBUTION / AVAILABILITY OF REPORT Approved for public release; distribution unlimited.		
2b DECLASSIFICATION / DOWNGRADING SCHEDULE				
4 PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NUMBER(S) NRL Memorandum Report 5683		5 MONITORING ORGANIZATION REPORT NUMBER(S)		
6a. NAME OF PERFORMING ORGANIZATION Naval Research Laboratory	6b OFFICE SYMBOL (If applicable) Code 4780	7a. NAME OF MONITORING ORGANIZATION		
6c. ADDRESS (City, State, and ZIP Code) Washington, DC 20375-5000		7b. ADDRESS (City, State, and ZIP Code)		
8a. NAME OF FUNDING / SPONSORING ORGANIZATION Defense Nuclear Agency	8b. OFFICE SYMBOL (If applicable) RAAE	9. PROCUREMENT INSTRUMENT IDENTIFICATION NUMBER		
8c. ADDRESS (City, State, and ZIP Code) Washington, DC 20305		10. SOURCE OF FUNDING NUMBERS		
		PROGRAM ELEMENT NO 62715H	PROJECT NO	TASK NO. DN580-072
11. TITLE (Include Security Classification) Effect of Finite Current Channel Width on the Collisional Ion Cyclotron Instability				
12. PERSONAL AUTHOR(S) Huba, J.D. and Chaturvedi, P.K.				
13a. TYPE OF REPORT Interim	13b. TIME COVERED FROM TO	14. DATE OF REPORT (Year, Month, Day) 1985 November 21	15. PAGE COUNT 29	
16. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTATION This research was sponsored by the Defense Nuclear Agency under Subtask QIEQMXBB, work unit 00005 and work unit title "Plasma Structure Evolution."				
17. COSATI CODES		18. SUBJECT TERMS (Continue on reverse if necessary and identify by block number)		
FIELD	GROUP	SUB-GROUP		
			Nonlocal plasma theory Collisional ion cyclotron instability	
			Magnetic field-aligned current Auroral ionosphere	
19. ABSTRACT (Continue on reverse if necessary and identify by block number) The effect of a finite transverse width, magnetic field-aligned current on the collisional ion cyclotron instability is studied. It is found that a finite current width has a stabilizing influence on the instability. The results are discussed in the context of auroral ionosphere.				
20. DISTRIBUTION / AVAILABILITY OF ABSTRACT <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UNCLASSIFIED/UNLIMITED <input type="checkbox"/> SAME AS RPT <input type="checkbox"/> OTIC USERS		21. ABSTRACT SECURITY CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED		
22a. NAME OF RESPONSIBLE INDIVIDUAL J. D. Huba		22b. TELEPHONE (Include Area Code) (202) 767-3630	22c. OFFICE SYMBOL Code 4780	



CONTENTS

I. INTRODUCTION	1
II. DERIVATION OF THE MODE EQUATION	2
III. ANALYTICAL AND NUMERICAL RESULTS	5
IV. DISCUSSION	9
ACKNOWLEDGMENTS	10
REFERENCES	16



EFFECT OF FINITE CURRENT CHANNEL WIDTH ON THE COLLISIONAL ION CYCLOTRON INSTABILITY

I. INTRODUCTION

It is well known that an equilibrium magnetic field-aligned current can result in the growth of obliquely propagating electrostatic ion-cyclotron waves in collisionless [Drummond and Rosenbluth, 1962] and collisional [Milic', 1972; Chaturvedi and Kaw, 1975] plasmas. This instability has extensively been investigated in the laboratory machines [D'Angelo and Motley, 1962; Cartier et al., 1985], and is believed to have been observed in the auroral ionosphere [Kelley et al., 1975; Yau et al., 1983; Fejer et al., 1984]. The linear and nonlinear theory of this instability applied to the auroral ionosphere is also well developed [Kindel and Kennel, 1971; Chaturvedi, 1976; Satyanarayana et al., 1985]. The field-aligned currents in the auroral ionosphere are an integral part of the ionosphere-magnetosphere coupling system and it is fairly well established now that these currents can be highly nonuniform in structure. [Burke et al., 1983; Bythrow et al., 1984]. Often, the current system is in the form of sheets which have variable thicknesses. Earlier efforts to study the oscillation modes of the finite current sheets included those by Elliott [1975] and Dungey and Strangeway [1976]. An attempt to study the effect of finite width of a current sheet on the current driven collisionless ion acoustic instability was made by Hwang et al. [1983] with applications to the auroral situation. They found that the finite thickness of a current sheet results in partially stabilizing the system and contributes to the coherence of the excited waves. Bakshi et al. [1983] have studied the problem of finite width currents on the collisionless current driven ion cyclotron instability and found that for

Manuscript approved September 5, 1985.

sufficiently narrow current channels the mode is stabilized (for $L_w < \text{few } \rho_i$ where L_w is the width of the current channel and ρ_i is the mean ion Larmor radius). In this paper we investigate the effects of a finite width current channel on the collisional ion cyclotron (CICI) instability. We find that the instability can also be stabilized for sufficiently narrow current channels.

The organization of the paper is as follows. In the next section we present the basic assumptions and the derivation of the mode equation. In Section III we present an analysis of the mode equation, both analytical and numerical. In the final section we summarize the results and discuss applications of the theory to laboratory and space plasmas.

II. DERIVATION OF THE MODE EQUATION

The geometry and plasma configuration used in the analysis is shown in Fig. 1. The ambient magnetic field is uniform and in the z-direction ($\underline{B} = B_0 \hat{e}_z$), while equilibrium current is non-uniform in the x-direction and is directed in the z-direction ($\underline{J} = J_0(x) \hat{e}_z$). The current is assumed to be carried by the electrons. The density and temperature are taken to be homogeneous. For simplicity, we consider cold ions ($T_i = 0$). Also, we consider a weakly collisional plasma in the sense that $\nu_{ei}, \nu_{en} \ll \Omega_e$ and $\nu_{ie}, \nu_{in} \ll \Omega_i$ where ν_{ab} represents the collision frequency between species a and b.

The basic equations used in the analysis are continuity, electron and ion momentum transfer and current conservation:

$$\frac{\partial n_a}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (n_a \underline{v}_a) = 0 \quad (1)$$

$$0 = -\frac{e}{m_e} \left(\underline{E} + \frac{1}{c} \underline{v}_e \times \underline{B} \right) - \frac{T_e}{m_e} \frac{\nabla n}{n} - \nu_{en} \underline{v}_e + \frac{R_e}{m_e n} \quad (2)$$

$$\frac{d\mathbf{v}_i}{dt} = \frac{e}{m_i} \left(\mathbf{E} + \frac{1}{c} \mathbf{v}_i \times \mathbf{B} \right) - \nu_{in} \mathbf{v}_i + \frac{\mathbf{R}_i}{m_i n} \quad (3)$$

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{J} = \nabla \cdot [en(\mathbf{v}_i - \mathbf{v}_e)] = 0 \quad (4)$$

where

$$\mathbf{R}_e = -\mathbf{R}_i = -m_e n_e \nu_{ei} (\mathbf{v}_e - \mathbf{v}_i)$$

and $\alpha = e, i$ for electrons and ions, respectively. The rest of the symbols have their usual meanings. The electron fluid is assumed to have an equilibrium drift velocity, in the z -direction and is non-uniform in the x -direction, i.e., $\mathbf{v}_0 = V_0(x) \hat{e}_z$. The zero-order current is expressed as

$$\mathbf{J}_0(x) = -n_0 e V_0(x) \hat{e}_z \quad (5)$$

where we take

$$V_0(x) = V_0 \exp(-x^2/L_w^2) = V_0(1 - x^2/L_w^2) \quad (6)$$

Here we have used a parabolic representation of the finiteness of the current along the x -axis, which is an approximation for the normal distribution with a half-width of L_w .

The standard procedure is followed in carrying out the linear stability analysis. The plasma quantities are split into equilibrium and perturbation parts, $f_\alpha = f_{0\alpha} + \delta f_\alpha$, and the perturbed quantities are

assumed to vary as $\delta f_\alpha(x) \sim \delta f_\alpha(x) \exp(ik_y y + ik_z z - i\omega t)$. The perturbed ion and electron equations of continuity and momentum transfer are combined to yield

$$\frac{\delta n_i}{n_0} = \frac{\omega_1}{\omega} \frac{c_s^2(k_y^2 - \partial^2/\partial x^2)}{\omega_1^2 - \Omega_i^2} \psi \quad (7)$$

and

$$\frac{\delta n_e}{n_0} = \left(1 - i \frac{v_e \omega_2}{k_z^2 v_e^2}\right)^{-1} \psi = \Gamma \psi \quad (8)$$

where, $\omega_1 = \omega + i\nu_{in}$, $c_s^2 = T_e/m_i$, $v_e^2 = T_e/m_e$, $v_e = \nu_{en} + \nu_{ei}$, $\psi = e\delta\phi/T_e$ and $\omega_2 = \omega - k_z V_0(x)$.

In deriving (7) and (8) we have made several simplifying assumptions. The ion temperature is neglected ($T_i = 0$), parallel ion motion is neglected ($\omega \gg k_z c_s$), $k_\perp^2/k_z^2 \gg v_e^2/\Omega_e^2$ is assumed, and the electrostatic assumption is used ($\delta E = -\nabla\delta\phi$). We further make use of the quasi-neutrality assumption ($\delta n_i = \delta n_e$) to derive the nonlocal mode structure equation. From (7) and (8) we find that

$$\frac{d^2 \psi}{dx^2} + Q(\hat{x}) \psi = 0 \quad (9)$$

where

$$Q(\hat{x}) = \left[-k_y^2 + \frac{\omega}{\omega_1} (\omega_1^2 - 1)\Gamma\right], \quad (10)$$

Γ is defined in (8), and we have written the variables in the following dimensionless form: $\hat{\omega} = \omega/\Omega_i$, $\hat{x} = x/\rho_s$, $\hat{\omega}_1 = \hat{\omega} + i\hat{v}_{in}$, $\hat{\omega}_2 = \hat{\omega} - \hat{k}_y \hat{V}_0$, $\hat{v}_\alpha = v_\alpha/\Omega_\alpha$, $\rho_s = c_s/\Omega_i$, $\hat{k}_y = k_y \rho_s$, $\hat{k}_z = k_z \rho_s$, $d = L_w/\rho_s$, $\hat{V}_0 = V_0/c_s$, and $\hat{V}_0(\hat{x}) = \hat{V}_0(1 - \hat{x}^2/d^2)$. For convenience, we will drop the caret over the symbols.

III. ANALYTICAL AND NUMERICAL RESULTS

We solve (9) numerically for the parameters appropriate for the auroral ionosphere and obtain the nonlocal growth rate of the collisional ion-cyclotron modes modified by finite current channel width effects. Before presenting these results, we first present approximate analytic solutions of (9). For $k_z^2 \gg v_e \omega_2$, we write (9)

$$\frac{d^2 \psi}{dx^2} + [B - C x^2] \psi = 0 \quad (12)$$

where

$$B = \left[-k_y^2 + \frac{\omega}{\omega_1} (\omega_1^2 - 1) \left\{ 1 + i \frac{v_e \omega_2}{k_z^2} \right\} \right] \quad (13)$$

$$C = -i \frac{\omega}{\omega_1} (\omega_1^2 - 1) \frac{v_e V_0}{k_z d^2}$$

Equation (12) is of the form of Weber's equation which has solutions determined in terms of Hermite's functions. The eigenvalue is determined from

$$B^2 = (2m + 1)C \quad (14)$$

where $m = 0, 1, 2, \dots$ is the mode number. For $m = 0$ mode, we find that

$$\omega_1^2 - 1 = k_y^2 \left\{ 1 - i \frac{v_e}{k_z^2} \omega_2 \right\} \Delta \quad (15)$$

where

$$\Delta = \left[1 + \frac{1-i}{\sqrt{2} d} \frac{\{(\omega_1^2 - 1) \frac{\omega}{\omega_1} \frac{v_e V_0}{k_z}\}^{1/2}}{k_y^2} \right] \frac{\omega_1}{\omega} \quad (16)$$

For $d = L_w / \rho_s \rightarrow \infty$, $\Delta = \omega_1 / \omega$ and (15) reduces to the usual dispersion relation for the infinite current channel width case

$$\omega_1^2 = 1 + k_y^2 \left\{ 1 - i \frac{v_e \omega_2}{k_z^2} \right\} \frac{\omega_1}{\omega} \quad (17)$$

Writing $\omega = \omega_r + i\gamma$, with $|\gamma| < \omega_r$, one obtains the real frequency and growth rate expressions for the case of linear current driven collisional ion-cyclotron instability in the local approximation,

$$\omega_r = (1 + k_y^2)^{1/2} \quad (18)$$

and

$$\gamma = \frac{k_y^2}{2k_z^2} v_e \left(\frac{V_0 k_z}{\omega_r} - 1 \right) - \nu_{in} \quad (19)$$

Physically, the instability arises due to the Doppler effect caused by parallel electron streaming. This results in wave growth via electron dissipation (ν_e) when the electron drift speed exceeds the parallel wave phase velocity [Chaturvedi and Kaw, 1975].

The nonlocal growth rate is given by [from (15)]

$$\gamma = \frac{k_y^2}{2\omega_r} \left[\frac{v_e \omega_r}{k_z^2} \left(\frac{k_z V_0}{\omega_r} - 1 \right) - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} d} \frac{\{(\omega_r^2 - 1) \frac{v_e V_0}{k_z}\}^{1/2}}{k_y^2} \right] \quad (20)$$

where we have assumed $v_{in} = 0$ for simplicity. The condition for marginal stability ($\gamma = 0$) is therefore, approximately,

$$d = \frac{L_w}{\rho_s} = \left[\frac{\omega}{\sqrt{2} V_0 k_z} \frac{k_z^2}{v_e \omega_r} \frac{\{(\omega_r^2 - 1) \frac{v_e V_0}{k_z}\}}{k_y^2} \right] \quad (21)$$

For $\hat{V}_0 \sim 30$, $\hat{v}_e = 10^{-3}$, $\hat{k}_y \sim 0.5$, $v_{in} \sim 0$, one finds $L_w = 4\rho_s$.

We note that a similar stabilization criterion was also obtained by Bakshi et al. [1983] for the collisionless ion cyclotron instability. The physical interpretation of the stabilization of the mode due to the finiteness of current channel width is as follows. The finite current channel profile considered here has a maximum value of V_0 and tends to $V_0 \rightarrow 0$ at $|x| \rightarrow d$. The nonlocal growth rate is the mode growth due to all the regions of $V_0(x)$ that are sampled by the wave packet, and is zero for $|x| > d$. Clearly, the growth rate obtained in the finite width channel case is reduced from the case in which the current sheet would be infinite at its peak value, V_0 . Thus, the wave packet "sees" an effectively reduced electron drift speed in the finite-width current channel case, and, for sufficiently narrow channels, this 'effective' drift speed may not be large enough to exceed the parallel wave phase speed so that the mode is stabilized.

The nonlocal wave equation (14) was solved numerically for parameters appropriate to the auroral ionosphere. The growth rate (γ) was computed as a function of the half-width of the current-channel (L_w). Figures 2-5 show the behavior of the nonlocal growth rate of the current-driven collisional ion-cyclotron instability for various parametric dependences. For all the cases considered, the transverse wavelength was chosen such that $k_y \rho_s = 0.5$ and the parallel wavelength was chosen corresponding to the maximum growth rate. In Fig. 2 we plot γ/Ω_i versus L_w/ρ_s for $v_e/\Omega_e = 10^{-3}$ and $v_{in} = 0$, and two drift velocities, $V_0/c_s = 20$ and 30 . We find that for larger drift velocities, complete stabilization occurs for narrower channels, or in other words, the instability persists for smaller width-channels than in the case of smaller drift velocity. Figure 3 depicts the dependence of the γ/Ω_i versus L_w/ρ_s as a function of electron collision frequency (ν_e) for $V_0/c_s = 30$ and $v_{in} = 0.0$. Since the instability is resistive in nature, the growth rates are higher for larger collisional frequencies. Therefore, for mode stabilization, the higher the electron collision frequency the narrower the channel-width required. The effect of ion collisional-damping is illustrated in the Fig. 4 where we plot γ/Ω_i versus L_w/ρ_s for $V_0/c_s = 30$ and $v_e/\Omega_e = 10^{-3}$ and several values of v_{in}/Ω_i . The inclusion of the ion-damping introduces a threshold value for the electron drift velocity for the instability which is larger than the parallel phase velocity of the mode. Thus, in the presence of ion collisions, the mode can become stabilized for wider current-channels than in the case when $v_{in} = 0$. Finally, in Fig. 5 we plot γ/Ω_i versus L_w/ρ_s for different mode numbers for the parameters $v_{in} = 0$, $v_e/\Omega_e = 10^{-3}$, $V_0/c_s = 30$. The lowest order mode ($m = 0$) has the largest growth rate and higher modes have decreasing growth rates. Thus, the higher order modes are

stabilized for wider current-channels compared to the $m = 0$ mode. We note that the stabilization width is $L_w/\rho_s = 4$ in Fig. 5, which is in agreement with the current-channel-width computed for stabilization from the analytic expression (21).

IV. DISCUSSION

We find that the finite transverse width of a current-channel has an overall effect of reducing the growth rate of the collisional current driven ion cyclotron instability from the value obtained in the local approximation, and for sufficiently narrow channels can stabilize the instability. For typical auroral ionosphere parameters, i.e., $V_0/c_s = 30$, $v_e/\Omega_e \sim 10^{-3}$, $v_i/\Omega_i \sim .02$, it seems that the complete stabilization of the instability can occur for current-channel widths $L_w/\rho_s \leq 25$ (or $L_w \leq 250$ m since $\rho_s \sim 10$ m). Observations indicate that the currents often flow in sheets with thicknesses in ionosphere on the order of \sim km [Burke et al., 1982]. Thus, it is possible that this instability may still be operative in ionospheric situations provided the currents are intense enough (so that the electron drift velocity is above the threshold level). These results are qualitatively similar to those of Bakshi et al. [1983] who considered the case of current driven collisionless ion-cyclotron instability.

There are some recent laboratory experiments on the excitation of ion-cyclotron instability by a field-aligned current [Cartier et al., 1985]. By varying parameters, one may be able to scan the domain of current driven EIC instability in the collisionless and collisional domain in these experiments and thus check the results of the present work (collisional domain) vis-a-vis the work of Bakshi et al. [1983] (collisionless domain). We note that the theoretical treatment of both these domains for the current-driven EIC instability has been recently carried out in the local approximation by Satyanarayana et al. [1985].

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

This work was supported by the Defense Nuclear Agency. We thank P. Satyanarayana for helpful discussions.

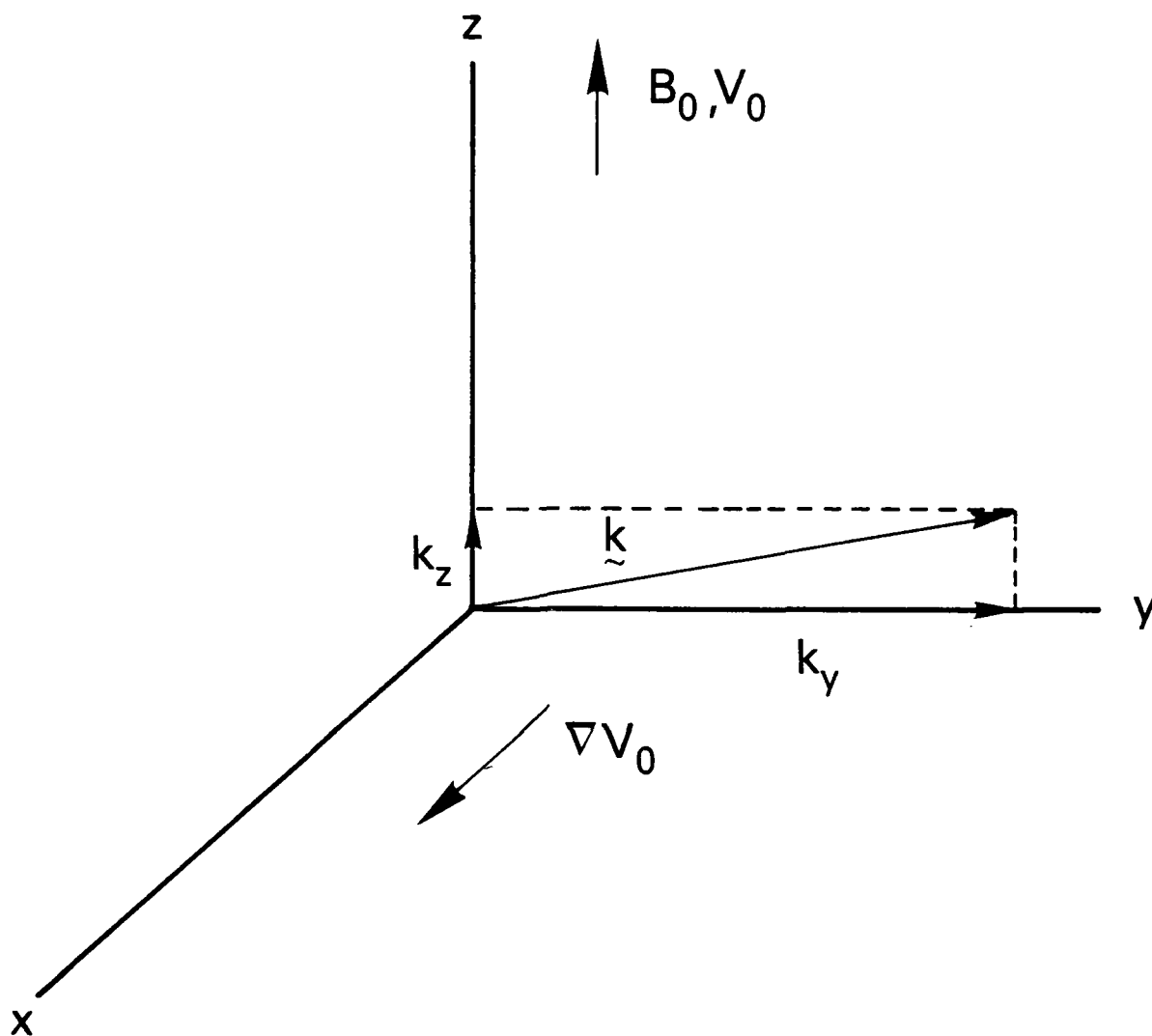


Fig. 1 Slab geometry used in the analysis.

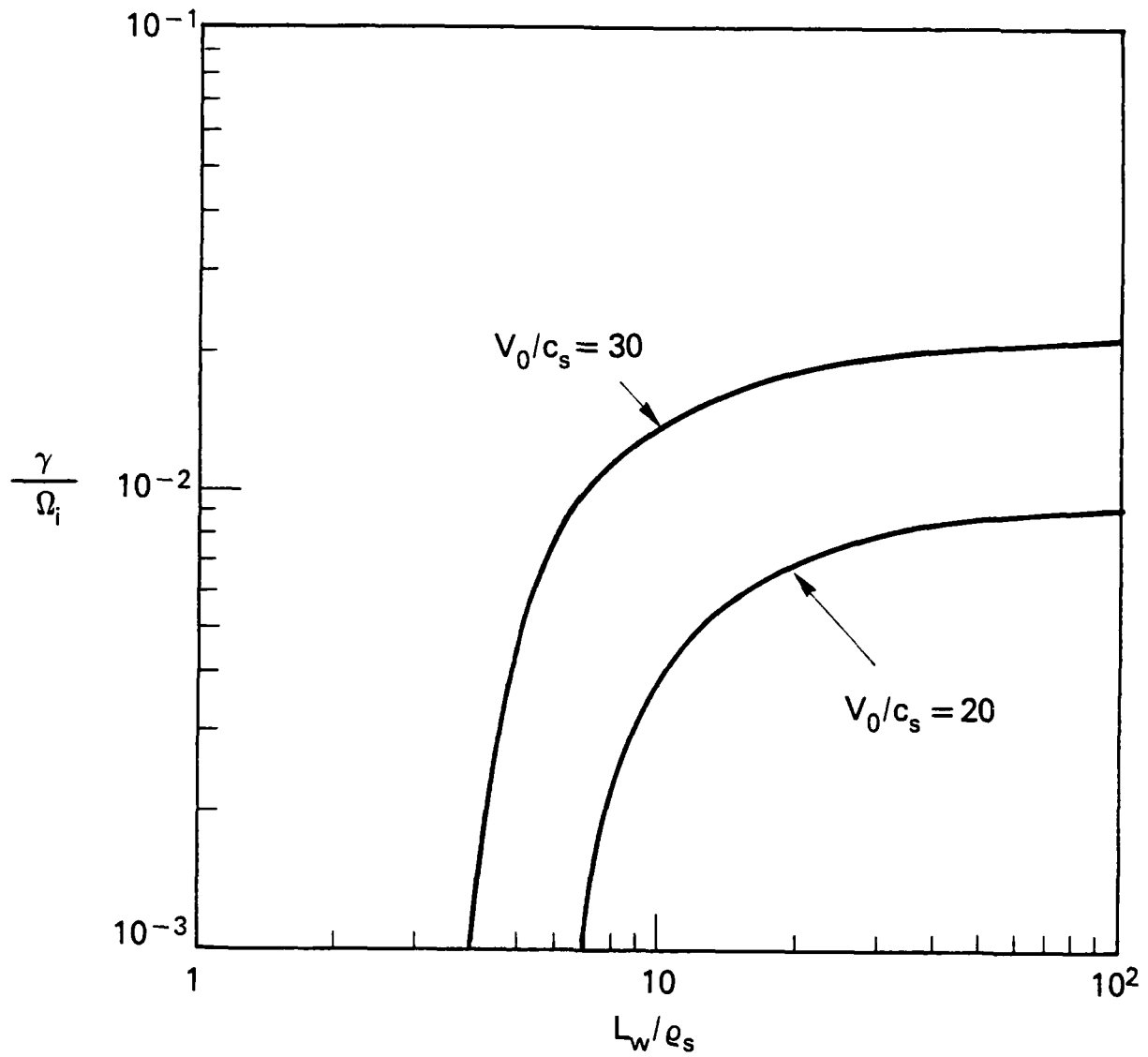


Fig. 2 Plot of γ/Ω_i vs. L_w/ρ_s for $v_e/\Omega_e = 10^{-3}$, $v_{in}/\Omega_i = 0$ and $V_0/c_s = 20$ and 30 . Although plotted on a log-log scale, we remark that the modes are actually stabilized (i.e., $\gamma < 0$) for values of L_w/ρ_s slightly less than those for which $\gamma/\Omega_i = 10^{-3}$.

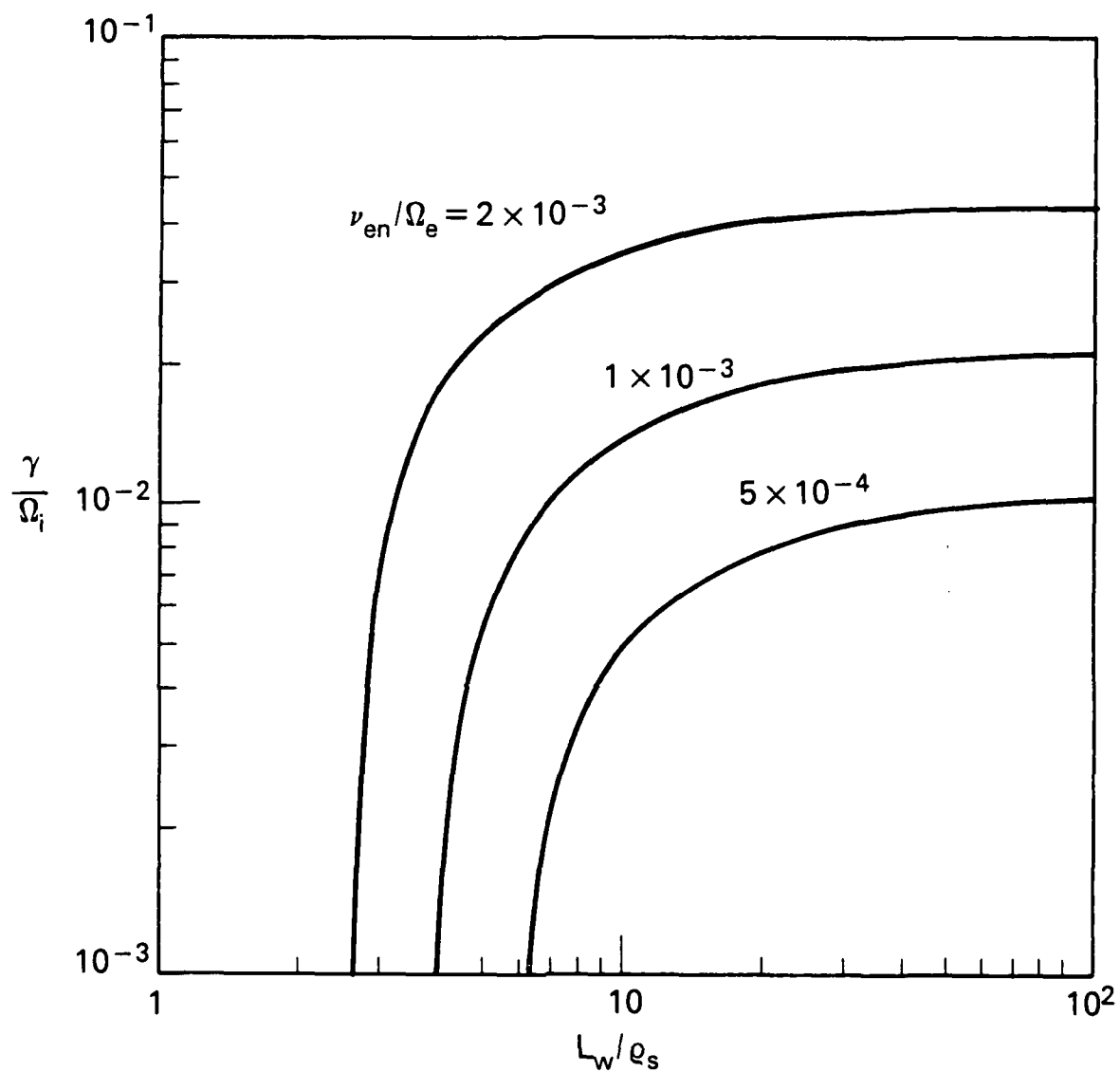


Fig. 3 Plot of γ/Ω_i vs. L_w/ρ_s for $\nu_{in}/\Omega_i = 0$, $V_0/c_s = 30$ and $\nu_e/\Omega_e = 2 \times 10^{-3}$, 1×10^{-3} , and 5×10^{-4} .

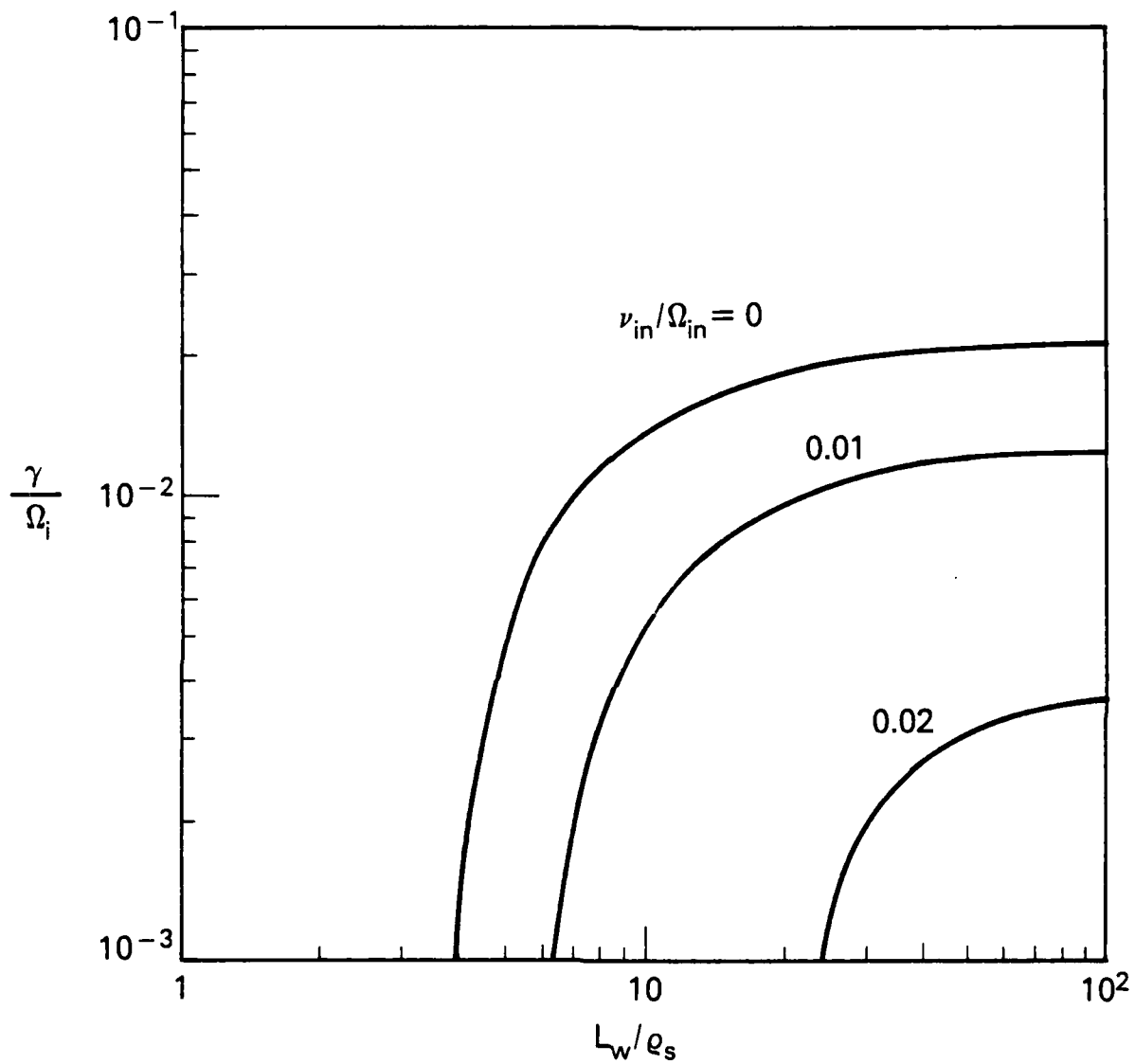


Fig. 4 Plot of γ/Ω_i vs L_w/ρ_s for $\nu_e/\Omega_e = 10^{-3}$, $V_0/c_s = 30$ and $\nu_{in}/\Omega_i = 0, 0.01$, and 0.02 .

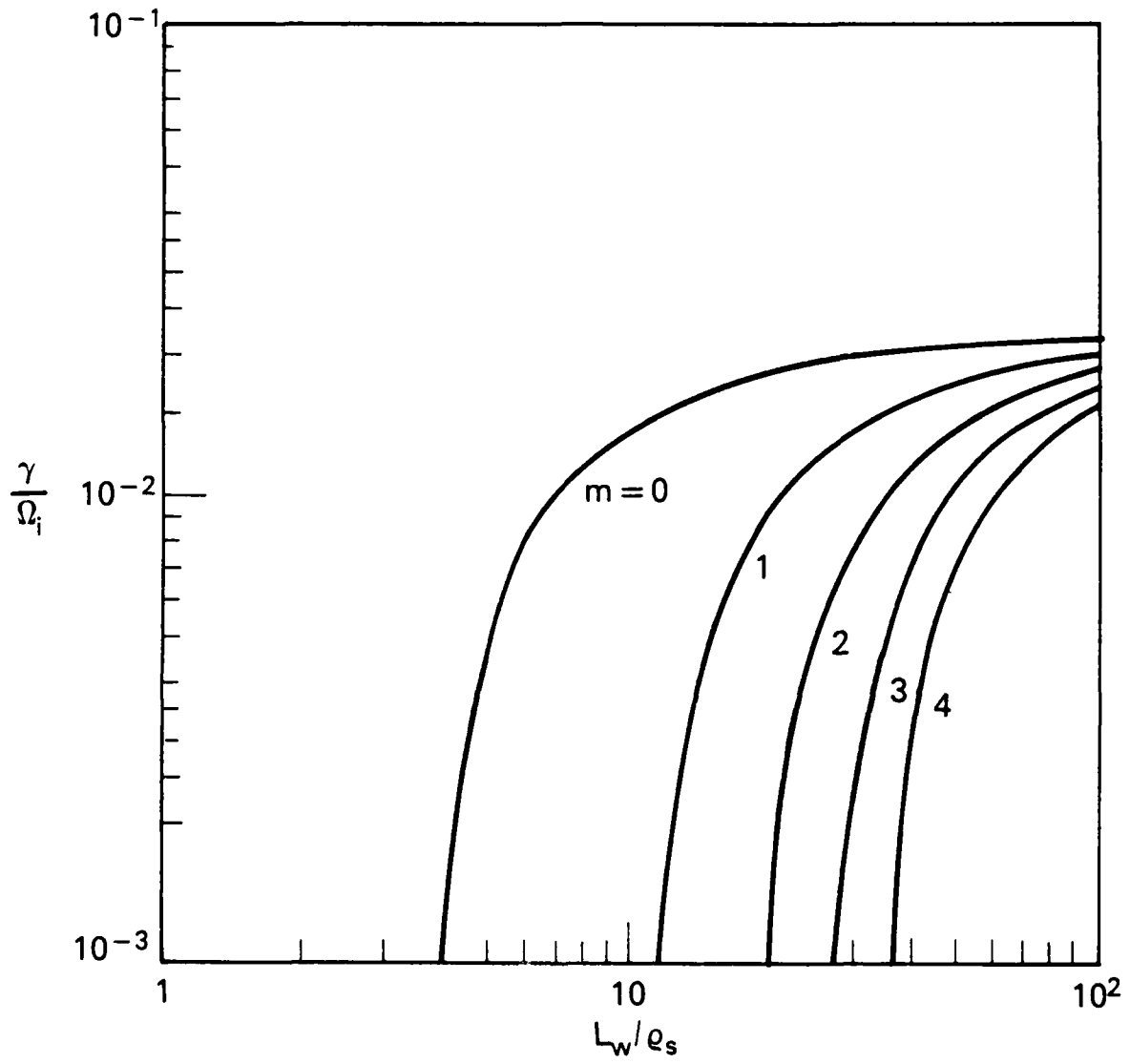


Fig. 5 Plot of γ/Ω_i vs. L_w/ρ_s for $v_e/\Omega_e = 10^{-3}$, $v_{in}/\Omega_i = 0$, $V_0/c_s = 30$, and $m = 0, 1, 2, 3$, and 4 .

REFERENCES

- Bakshi, P., G. Ganguli, and P. Palmadesso (1983), Finite-width currents, magnetic shear, and the current-driven ion-cyclotron instability, Phys. Fluids, 26, 1808.
- Burke, W.J., M. Silevitch, and D.A. Hardy (1983), Observations of small-scale auroral vortices by the S3-2 satellite, J. Geophys. Res., 88, 3127.
- Bythrow, P.F., T.A. Potemra, W.B. Hanson, L.J. Zanetti, C.I. Meng, R.E. Huffman, F.J. Rich, and D.A. Hardy (1984), Earthward directed high-density Birkeland currents observed by Hilat, J. Geophys. Res., 89, 9114.
- Cartier, S.L., N.D'Angelo, P.H. Krumm, and R.L. Merlino (1985), Filamental quenching of the current-driven ion-cyclotron instability, Phys. Fluids, 28, 432.
- Chaturvedi, P.K. and P.K. Kaw (1975), Current driven ion cyclotron waves in collisional plasma, Plasma Physics, 17, 447.
- Chaturvedi, P.K. (1976), Collisional ion cyclotron waves in the auroral ionosphere, J. Geophys. Res., 81, 6169.
- D'Angelo, N. and R.W. Motley (1962), Collisional ion cyclotron waves in the auroral ionosphere, J. Geophys. Res., 81, 6169.
- Drummond, W.E. and M.N. Rosenbluth (1962), Anomalous diffusion arising from microinstabilities in a plasma, Phys. Fluids, 5, 1507.
- Dungey, J.W. and R.J. Strangeway (1976), Instability of a thin field-aligned electron beam in a plasma, Planet. Space Sci., 24, 731.
- Elliott, D.T. (1975), The ducting of wave energy by field-aligned current sheets, Planet. Space Sci., 23, 751.

- Fejer, B.G., R.W. Reed, D.T. Farley, W.E. Swartz, and M.C. Kelley (1984), Ion cyclotron waves as a possible source of resonant auroral radar echoes, J. Geophys. Res., 89, 187.
- Hwang, K.S., E.G. Fonthelm, and R.S. B. Ong (1983), Excitation of an electrostatic wave by a cold electron current sheet of finite thickness, Planet. Space Sci., 31, 285.
- Kelley, M.C., E.A. Bering, and F.S. Mozer (1975), Evidence that the electrostatic ion cyclotron instability is saturated by ion heating, Phys. Fluids, 18, 1590.
- Kindel, J.M. and C.F. Kennel (1971), Topside current instabilities, J. Geophys. Res., 76, 3055.
- Milic', B. (1972), Spontaneous excitation of the long-wave ion-cyclotron and ion-acoustic oscillations in fully ionized plasmas, Phys. Fluids, 15, 1630.
- Satyanarayana, P., P.K. Chaturvedi, M.J. Keskinen, J.D. Huba, and S.L. Ossakow (1985), Theory of the current-driven ion-cyclotron instability in the bottomside ionosphere, to be published in J. Geophys. Res., 1985.
- Yau, A.W., B.A. Whalen, A.G. McNamara, P.J. Kellogg, and W. Bernstein (1983), Particle and wave observations of low-altitude ionospheric ion acceleration events, J. Geophys. Res., 88, 341.

DISTRIBUTION LIST

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
COMM, CMD, CONT 7 INTELL
WASHINGTON, DC 20301

DIRECTOR
COMMAND CONTROL TECHNICAL CENTER
PENTAGON RM BE 685
WASHINGTON, DC 20301
01CY ATTN C-650
01CY ATTN C-312 R. MASON

DIRECTOR
DEFENSE ADVANCED RSCH PROJ AGENCY
ARCHITECT BUILDING
1400 WILSON BLVD.
ARLINGTON, VA 22209
01CY ATTN NUCLEAR
MONITORING RESEARCH
01CY ATTN STRATEGIC TECH OFFICE

DEFENSE COMMUNICATION ENGINEER CENTER
1860 WIEHLE AVENUE
RESTON, VA 22090
01CY ATTN CODE R410
01CY ATTN CODE R812

DIRECTOR
DEFENSE NUCLEAR AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20305
01CY ATTN STVL
04CY ATTN TITL
01CY ATTN DDST
03CY ATTN RAAE

COMMANDER
FIELD COMMAND
DEFENSE NUCLEAR AGENCY
KIRTLAND, AFB, NM 87115
01CY ATTN FCPR

DEFENSE NUCLEAR AGENCY
SAO/DNA
BUILDING 20676
KIRTLAND AFB, NM 87115
01CY D.C. THORNBURG

DIRECTOR
INTERSERVICE NUCLEAR WEAPONS SCHOOL
KIRTLAND AFB, NM 87115
01CY ATTN DOCUMENT CONTROL

JOINT PROGRAM MANAGEMENT OFFICE
WASHINGTON, DC 20330
01CY ATTN J-3 WWMCCS EVALUATION
OFFICE

DIRECTOR
JOINT STRAT TGT PLANNING STAFF
OFFUTT AFB
OMAHA, NB 68113
01CY ATTN JSTPS/JLKS
01CY ATTN JPST G. GOETZ

CHIEF
LIVERMORE DIVISION FLD COMMAND DNA
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
LAWRENCE LIVERMORE LABORATORY
P.O. BOX 808
LIVERMORE, CA 94550
01CY ATTN FCPRL

COMMANDANT
NATO SCHOOL (SHAPE)
APO NEW YORK 09172
01CY ATTN U.S. DOCUMENTS OFFICER

UNDER SECY OF DEF FOR RSCH & ENGRG
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
WASHINGTON, DC 20301
01CY ATTN STRATEGIC & SPACE
SYSTEMS (OS)

COMMANDER/DIRECTOR
ATMOSPHERIC SCIENCES LABORATORY
U.S. ARMY ELECTRONICS COMMAND
WHITE SANDS MISSILE RANGE, NM 88002
01CY ATTN DELAS-EO, F. NILES

DIRECTOR
BMD ADVANCED TECH CTR
HUNTSVILLE OFFICE
P.O. BOX 1500
HUNTSVILLE, AL 35807
01CY ATTN ATC-T MELVIN T. CAPPS
01CY ATTN ATC-O W. DAVIES
01CY ATTN ATC-R DON RUSS

PROGRAM MANAGER
BMD PROGRAM OFFICE
5001 EISENHOWER AVENUE
ALEXANDRIA, VA 22333
01CY ATTN DACS-BMT J. SHEA

CHIEF C-E- SERVICES DIVISION
U.S. ARMY COMMUNICATIONS CMD
PENTAGON RM 1B269
WASHINGTON, DC 20310
01CY ATTN C- E-SERVICES DIVISION

COMMANDER
FRADCOM TECHNICAL SUPPORT ACTIVITY
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
FORT MONMOUTH, N.J. 07703
01CY ATTN DRSEL-NL-RD H. BENNET
01CY ATTN DRSEL-PL-ENV H. BOMKE
01CY ATTN J.E. QUIGLEY

COMMANDER
U.S. ARMY COMM-ELEC ENGRG INSTAL AGY
FT. HUACHUCA, AZ 85613
01CY ATTN CCC-EMEO GEORGE LANE

COMMANDER
U.S. ARMY FOREIGN SCIENCE & TECH CTR
220 7TH STREET, NE
CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22901
01CY ATTN DRXST-SD

COMMANDER
U.S. ARMY MATERIAL DEV & READINESS CMD
5001 EISENHOWER AVENUE
ALEXANDRIA, VA 22333
01CY ATTN DRCLDC J.A. BENDER

COMMANDER
U.S. ARMY NUCLEAR AND CHEMICAL AGENCY
7500 BACKLICK ROAD
BLDG 2073
SPRINGFIELD, VA 22150
01CY ATTN LIBRARY

DIRECTOR
U.S. ARMY BALLISTIC RESEARCH
LABORATORY
ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND, MD 21005
01CY ATTN TECH LIBRARY,
EDWARD BA'CY

COMMANDER
U.S. ARMY SATCOM AGENCY
FT. MONMOUTH, NJ 07703
01CY ATTN DOCUMENT CONTROL

COMMANDER
U.S. ARMY MISSILE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
REDSTONE ARSENAL, AL 35809
01CY ATTN JIM GAMBLE

DIRECTOR
U.S. ARMY TRADOC SYSTEMS ANALYSIS
ACTIVITY
WHITE SANDS MISSILE RANGE, NM 88002
01CY ATTN ATAA-SA
01CY ATTN TCC/F. PAYAN JR.
01CY ATTN ATTA-TAC LTC J. HESSE

COMMANDER
NAVAL ELECTRONIC SYSTEMS COMMAND
WASHINGTON, DC 20360
01CY ATTN NVALEX 034 T. HUGHES
01CY ATTN PME 117
01CY ATTN PME 117-T
01CY ATTN CODE 5011

COMMANDING OFFICER
NAVAL INTELLIGENCE SUPPORT CTR
4301 SUITLAND ROAD, BLDG. 5
WASHINGTON, DC 20390
01CY ATTN MR. DUBBIN STIC 12
01CY ATTN NISC-50
01CY ATTN CODE 5404 J. GALET

COMMANDER
NAVAL OCCEAN SYSTEMS CENTER
SAN DIEGO, CA 92152
01CY ATTN J. FERGUSON

NAVAL RESEARCH LABORATORY

WASHINGTON, DC 20375

01CY ATTN CODE 4700 S.L. Ossakow,
26 CYS IF UNCLASS
(01CY IF CLASS)

ATTN CODE 4780 J.D. HUBA, 50
CYS IF UNCLASS, 01CY IF CLASS

01CY ATTN CODE 4701 I. VITKOVITSKY

01CY ATTN CODE 7500

01CY ATTN CODE 7550

01CY ATTN CODE 7580

01CY ATTN CODE 7551

01CY ATTN CODE 7555

01CY ATTN CODE 4730 E. MCLEAN

01CY ATTN CODE 4108

01CY ATTN CODE 4730 B. RIPIN

20CY ATTN CODE 2628

COMMANDER

NAVAL SPACE SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM

DAHLGREN, VA 22448

01CY ATTN CAPT J.H. BURTON

OFFICER-IN-CHARGE

NAVAL SURFACE WEAPONS CENTER

WHITE OAK, SILVER SPRING, MD 20910

01CY ATTN CODE F31

DIRECTOR

STRATEGIC SYSTEMS PROJECT OFFICE

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

WASHINGTON, DC 20376

01CY ATTN NSP-2141

01CY ATTN NSSP-2722 FRED WIMBERLY

COMMANDER

NAVAL SURFACE WEAPONS CENTER

DAHLGREN LABORATORY

DAHLGREN, VA 22448

01CY ATTN CODE DF-14 R. BUTLER

OFFICER OF NAVAL RESEARCH

ARLINGTON, VA 22217

01CY ATTN CODE 465

01CY ATTN CODE 461

01CY ATTN CODE 402

01CY ATTN CODE 420

01CY ATTN CODE 421

COMMANDER

AEROSPACE DEFENSE COMMAND/DC

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE

ENT AFB, CO 80912

01CY ATTN DC MR. LONG

COMMANDER

AEROSPACE DEFENSE COMMAND/XPD

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE

ENT AFB, CO 80912

01CY ATTN XPDQQ

01CY ATTN XP

AIR FORCE GEOPHYSICS LABORATORY

HANSCOM AFB, MA 01731

01CY ATTN OPR HAROLD GARDNER

01CY ATTN LKB

KENNETH S.W. CHAMPION

01CY ATTN OPR ALVA T. STAIR

01CY ATTN PHD JURGEN BUCHAU

01CY ATTN PHD JOHN P. MULLEN

AF WEAPONS LABORATORY

KIRTLAND AFT, NM 87117

01CY ATTN SUL

01CY ATTN CA ARTHUR H. GUENTHER

01CY ATTN NTYCE 1LT. G. KRAJEI

AFTAC

PATRICK AFB, FL 32925

01CY ATTN TN

AIR FORCE AVIONICS LABORATORY

WRIGHT-PATTERSON AFB, OH 45433

01CY ATTN AAD WADE HUNT

01CY ATTN AAD ALLEN JOHNSON

DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, & ACQ

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE

WASHINGTON, DC 20330

01CY ATTN AFRDQ

HEADQUARTERS

ELECTRONIC SYSTEMS DIVISION

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE

HANSCOM AFB, MA 01731-5000

01CY ATTN J. DEAS

ESD/SCD-4

COMMANDER
FOREIGN TECHNOLOGY DIVISION, AFSC
WRIGHT-PATTERSON AFB, OH 45433
01CY ATTN NICD LIBRARY
01CY ATTN ETD P B. BALLARD

COMMANDER
ROME AIR DEVELOPMENT CENTER, AFSC
GRIFFISS AFB, NY 13441
01CY ATTN DOC LIBRARY/TSLD
01CY ATTN OCSE V. COYNE

STRATEGIC AIR COMMAND/XPFS
OFFUTT AFB, NB 68113
01CY ATTN ADWATE MAJ BRUCE BAUER
01CY ATTN NRT
01CY ATTN DOK CHIEF SCIENTIST

SAMSO/SK
P.O. BOX 92960
WORLDWAY POSTAL CENTER
LOS ANGELES, CA 90009
01CY ATTN SKA (SPACE COMM SYSTEMS)
M. CLAVIN

SAMSO/MN
NORTON AFB, CA 92409
(MINUTEMAN)
01CY ATTN MNNL

COMMANDER
ROME AIR DEVELOPMENT CENTER, AFSC
HANSCOM AFB, MA 01731
01CY ATTN EEP A. LORENTZEN

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
LIBRARY ROOM G-042
WASHINGTON, DC 20545
01CY ATTN DOC CON FOR A. LABOWITZ

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
ALBUQUERQUE OPERATIONS OFFICE
P.O. BOX 5400
ALBUQUERQUE, NM 87115
01CY ATTN DOC CON FOR D. SHERWOOD

EG&G, INC.
LOS ALAMOS DIVISION
P.O. BOX 809
LOS ALAMOS, NM 85544
01CY ATTN DOC CON FOR J. BREEDLOVE

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
LAWRENCE LIVERMORE LABORATORY
P.O. BOX 808
LIVERMORE, CA 94550
01CY ATTN DOC CON FOR TECH INFO
DEPT
01CY ATTN DOC CON FOR L-389 R. OTT
01CY ATTN DOC CON FOR L-31 R. HAGEF

LOS ALAMOS NATIONAL LABORATORY
P.O. BOX 1663
LOS ALAMOS, NM 87545
01CY ATTN DOC CON FOR J. WOLCOTT
01CY ATTN DOC CON FOR R.F. TASCHKE
01CY ATTN DOC CON FOR E. JONES
01CY ATTN DOC CON FOR J. MALIK
01CY ATTN DOC CON FOR R. JEFFRIES
01CY ATTN DOC CON FOR J. ZINN
01CY ATTN DOC CON FOR D. WESTERVELT
01CY ATTN D. SAPPENFIELD

LOS ALAMOS NATIONAL LABORATORY
MS D438
LOS ALAMOS, NM 87545
01CY ATTN S.P. GARY
01CY ATTN J. BOROVSKY

SANDIA LABORATORIES
P.O. BOX 5800
ALBUQUERQUE, NM 87115
01CY ATTN DOC CON FOR W. BROWN
01CY ATTN DOC CON FOR A.
THORNBROUGH
01CY ATTN DOC CON FOR T. WRIGHT
01CY ATTN DOC CON FOR D. DAHLGREN
01CY ATTN DOC CON FOR 3141
01CY ATTN DOC CON FOR SPACE PROJECT
DIV

SANDIA LABORATORIES
LIVERMORE LABORATORY
P.O. BOX 969
LIVERMORE, CA 94550
01CY ATTN DOC CON FOR B. MURPHEY
01CY ATTN DOC CON FOR T. COOK

OFFICE OF MILITARY APPLICATION
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
WASHINGTON, DC 20545
01CY ATTN DOC CON DR. YO SONG

OTHER GOVERNMENT

INSTITUTE FOR TELECOM SCIENCES
NATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS & INFO
ADMIN
BOULDER, CO 80303
01CY ATTN D. CROMBIE
01CY ATTN L. BERRY

NATIONAL OCEANIC & ATMOSPHERIC ADMIN
ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH LABORATORIES
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BOULDER, CO 80302
01CY ATTN R. GRUBB
01CY ATTN AERONOMY LAB G. REID

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CONTRACTORS

AEROSPACE CORPORATION
P.O. BOX 92957
LOS ANGELES, CA 90009
01CY ATTN I. GARFUNKEL
01CY ATTN T. SALMI
01CY ATTN V. JOSEPHSON
01CY ATTN S. BOWER
01CY ATTN D. OLSEN

ANALYTICAL SYSTEMS ENGINEERING CORP
5 OLD CONCORD ROAD
BURLINGTON, MA 01803
01CY ATTN RADIO SCIENCES

AUSTIN RESEARCH ASSOC., INC.
1901 RUTLAND DRIVE
AUSTIN, TX 78758
01CY ATTN L. SLOAN
01CY ATTN R. THOMPSON

BERKELEY RESEARCH ASSOCIATES, INC.
P.O. BOX 983
BERKELEY, CA 94701
01CY ATTN J. WORKMAN
01CY ATTN C. PRETTIE
01CY ATTN S. BRECHT

BOEING COMPANY, THE
P.O. BOX 3707
SEATTLE, WA 98124
01CY ATTN G. KEISTER
01CY ATTN D. MURRAY
01CY ATTN G. HALL
01CY ATTN J. KENNEY

CHARLES STARK DRAPER LABORATORY, INC.
555 TECHNOLOGY SQUARE
CAMBRIDGE, MA 02139
01CY ATTN D.B. COX
01CY ATTN J.P. GILMORE

COMSAT LABORATORIES
LINTHICUM ROAD
CLARKSBURG, MD 20734
01CY ATTN G. HYDE

CORNELL UNIVERSITY
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING
ITHACA, NY 14850
01CY ATTN D.T. FARLEY, JR.

ELECTROSPACE SYSTEMS, INC.
BOX 1359
RICHARDSON, TX 75080
01CY ATTN H. LOGSTON
01CY ATTN SECURITY (PAUL PHILLIPS)

EOS TECHNOLOGIES, INC.
606 Wilshire Blvd.
Santa Monica, CA 90401
01CY ATTN C.B. GABBARD
01CY ATTN R. LELEVIER

ESL, INC.
495 JAVA DRIVE
SUNNYVALE, CA 94086
01CY ATTN J. ROBERTS
01CY ATTN JAMES MARSHALL

GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY
SPACE DIVISION
VALLEY FORGE SPACE CENTER
GODDARD BLVD KING OF PRUSSIA
P.O. BOX 8555
PHILADELPHIA, PA 19101
01CY ATTN M.H. BORTNER
SPACE SCI LAB

GENERAL ELECTRIC TECH SERVICES
CO., INC.
HMES
COURT STREET
SYRACUSE, NY 13201
01CY ATTN G. MILLMAN

GEOPHYSICAL INSTITUTE
UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA
FAIRBANKS, AK 99701
(ALL CLASS ATTN: SECURITY OFFICER)
01CY ATTN T.N. DAVIS (UNCLASS ONLY)
01CY ATTN TECHNICAL LIBRARY
01CY ATTN NEAL BROWN (UNCLASS ONLY)

GTE SYLVANIA, INC.
ELECTRONICS SYSTEMS GRP-EASTERN DIV
77 A STREET
NEEDHAM, MA 02194
01CY ATTN DICK STEINHOF

HSS, INC.
2 ALFRED CIRCLE
BEDFORD, MA 01730
01CY ATTN DONALD HANSEN

ILLINOIS, UNIVERSITY OF
107 COBLE HALL
150 DAVENPORT HOUSE
CHAMPAIGN, IL 61820
(ALL CORRES ATTN DAN MCCLELLAND)
01CY ATTN K. YEH

INSTITUTE FOR DEFENSE ANALYSES
1801 NO. BEAUREGARD STREET
ALEXANDRIA, VA 22311
01CY ATTN J.M. AEIN
01CY ATTN ERNEST BAUER
01CY ATTN HANS WOLFARD
01CY ATTN JOEL BENGSTON

INTL TEL & TELEGRAPH CORPORATION
500 WASHINGTON AVENUE
NUTLEY, NJ 07110
01CY ATTN TECHNICAL LIBRARY

JAYCOR
11011 TORREYANA ROAD
P.O. BOX 85154
SAN DIEGO, CA 92138
01CY ATTN J.L. SPERLING

JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY
APPLIED PHYSICS LABORATORY
JOHNS HOPKINS ROAD
LAUREL, MD 20810
01CY ATTN DOCUMENT LIBRARIAN
01CY ATTN THOMAS POTEIRA
01CY ATTN JOHN DASSOULAS

KAMAN SCIENCES CORP
P.O. BOX 7463
COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80933
01CY ATTN T. MEAGHER

KAMAN TEMPO-CENTER FOR ADVANCED
STUDIES
816 STATE STREET (P.O. DRAWER QQ)
SANTA BARBARA, CA 93102
01CY ATTN DASIAC
01CY ATTN WARREN S. KNAPP
01CY ATTN WILLIAM MCNAMARA
01CY ATTN B. GAMBILL

LINKABIT CORP
10453 ROSELLE
SAN DIEGO, CA 92121
01CY ATTN IRWIN JACOBS

LOCKHEED MISSILES & SPACE CO., INC
P.O. BOX 504
SUNNYVALE, CA 94088
01CY ATTN DEPT 60-12
01CY ATTN D.R. CHURCHILL

LOCKHEED MISSILES & SPACE CO., INC.
3251 HANOVER STREET
PALO ALTO, CA 94304
01CY ATTN MARTIN WALT DEPT 52-12
01CY ATTN W.L. IMHOF DEPT 52-12
01CY ATTN RICHARD G. JOHNSON
DEPT 52-12
01CY ATTN J.B. CLADIS DEPT 52-12

MARTIN MARIETTA CORP
ORLANDO DIVISION
P.O. BOX 5837
ORLANDO, FL 32805
01CY ATTN R. HEFFNER

MCDONNELL DOUGLAS CORPORATION
5301 BOLSA AVENUE
HUNTINGTON BEACH, CA 92647
01CY ATTN N. HARRIS
01CY ATTN J. MOULE
01CY ATTN GEORGE MROZ
01CY ATTN W. OLSON
01CY ATTN R.W. HALPRIN
01CY ATTN TECHNICAL
LIBRARY SERVICES

MISSION RESEARCH CORPORATION
735 STATE STREET
SANTA BARBARA, CA 93101
01CY ATTN P. FISCHER
01CY ATTN W.F. CREVIER
01CY ATTN STEVEN L. GUTSCHE
01CY ATTN R. BOGUSCH
01CY ATTN R. HENDRICK
01CY ATTN RALPH KILB
01CY ATTN DAVE SOWLE
01CY ATTN F. FAJEN
01CY ATTN M. SCHEIBE
01CY ATTN CONRAD L. LONGMIRE
01CY ATTN B. WHITE
01CY ATTN R. STAGAT

MISSION RESEARCH CORP.
1720 RANDOLPH ROAD, S.E.
ALBUQUERQUE, NM 87106
01CY R. STELLINGWERF
01CY M. ALME
01CY L. WRIGHT

MITRE CORP
WESTGATE RESEARCH PARK
1820 DOLLY MADISON BLVD
MCLEAN, VA 22101
01CY ATTN W. HALL
01CY ATTN W. FOSTER

PACIFIC-SIERRA RESEARCH CORP
12340 SANTA MONICA BLVD.
LOS ANGELES, CA 90025
01CY ATTN E.C. FIELD, JR.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIVERSITY
IONOSPHERE RESEARCH LAB
318 ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING EAST
UNIVERSITY PARK, PA 16802
(NO CLASS TO THIS ADDRESS)
01CY ATTN IONOSPHERIC RESEARCH LAB

PHOTOMETRICS, INC.
4 ARROW DRIVE
WOBURN, MA 01801
01CY ATTN IRVING L. KOFSKY

PHYSICAL DYNAMICS, INC.
P.O. BOX 3027
BELLEVUE, WA 98009
01CY ATTN E.J. FREMOUW

PHYSICAL DYNAMICS, INC.
P.O. BOX 10367
OAKLAND, CA 94610
ATTN A. THOMSON

R & D ASSOCIATES
P.O. BOX 9695
MARINA DEL REY, CA 90291
01CY ATTN FORREST GILMORE
01CY ATTN WILLIAM B. WRIGHT, JR.
01CY ATTN WILLIAM J. KARZAS
01CY ATTN H. ORY
01CY ATTN C. MACDONALD

RAND CORPORATION, THE
15450 COHASSET STREET
VAN NUYS, CA 91406
01CY ATTN CULLEN CRAIN
01CY ATTN ED BEDROZIAN

RAYTHEON CO.
528 BOSTON POST ROAD
SUDBURY, MA 01776
01CY ATTN BARBARA ADAMS

RIVERSIDE RESEARCH INSTITUTE
330 WEST 42nd STREET
NEW YORK, NY 10036
01CY ATTN VINCE TRAPANI

SCIENCE APPLICATIONS, INC.
1150 PROSPECT PLAZA
LA JOLLA, CA 92037
01CY ATTN LEWIS M. LINSON
01CY ATTN DANIEL A. HAMLIN
01CY ATTN E. FRIEMAN
01CY ATTN E.A. STRAKER
01CY ATTN CURTIS A. SMITH

SCIENCE APPLICATIONS, INC
1710 GOODRIDGE DR.
MCLEAN, VA 22102
01CY J. COCKAYNE
01CY E. HYMAN

SRI INTERNATIONAL

333 RAVENSWOOD AVENUE

MENLO PARK, CA 94025

01CY ATTN J. CASPER
01CY ATTN DONALD NEILSON
01CY ATTN ALAN BURNS
01CY ATTN G. SMITH
01CY ATTN R. TSUNODA
01CY ATTN DAVID A. JOHNSON
01CY ATTN WALTER G. CHESNUT
01CY ATTN CHARLES L. RINO
01CY ATTN WALTER JAYE
01CY ATTN J. VICKREY
01CY ATTN RAY L. LEADABRAND
01CY ATTN G. CARPENTER
01CY ATTN G. PRICE
01CY ATTN R. LIVINGSTON
01CY ATTN V. GONZALES
01CY ATTN D. MCDANIEL

TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CORP

75 WIGGINS AVENUE

BEDFORD, MA 01730

01CY ATTN W.P. BOQUIST

TRW DEFENSE & SPACE SYS GROUP

ONE SPACE PARK

REDONDO BEACH, CA 90278

01CY ATTN R. K. PLEBUCH
01CY ATTN S. ALTSCHULER
01CY ATTN D. DEE
01CY ATTN D/ STOCKWELL
SNTF/1575

VISIDYNE

SOUTH BEDFORD STREET

BURLINGTON, MA 01803

01CY ATTN W. REIDY
01CY ATTN J. CARPENTER
01CY ATTN C. HUMPHREY

UNIVERSITY OF PITTSBURGH

PITTSBURGH, PA 15213

01CY ATTN: N. ZABUSKY

DIRECTOR OF RESEARCH

U.S. NAVAL ACADEMY

ANNAPOLIS, MD 21402

02CY

CODE 1220

01CY

END

FILMED

1-86

DTIC